GRAND RAPIDS HERALD. NO. 18 PEABL STREET.

Exclusive Morning Service of the United Press.

TERMS OF SCHECKIPTION. Paily, excepting Sundays, one pear.... Paily and Sundays, one pear..... Daily and Sundays, per mouth...... ME CARRIEDO IN THE CITY.

TELEPHONES:

NEW YORK OFFICE:

MONDAY, MAY 24, 1888.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Washington, May 21.—For Lower Michigan—Fair, followed by showers in the afternoon, variable winds, slightly

DORAN'S TAX BILL.

Senator Doran's inheritance tax bill will be taken up in the regular order of business in the house this evening. The bill has been freely discussed and its provisions explained to the newspapers so that most of the members are familiar with its scope and probable effect.

Briefly the bill provides for the taxa tion of real and personal property transforred from the estate of a decedent to his hors and legatees. The tax is not a continuing one, but is levied only once When a decerient dies possessed of real and personal property worth more than storm after all debfs are paid, the surplus will be subject to faxation. If the heirs reside within the state the tax is placed at a mariarum of 1 per cent. If the heles are collateral or reside without the state the tax is 5 per cent on all propcety exceeding \$500 in value. This is the gist of the bill which is carefully protected by necessary reservations and qualifications

There is reason to believe that the house will concur in the action of the senate and pass the bill. Its first effect will be to equalize taxation. Under our present system a large part of the personal and real property of wealthy persons escapes taxation. Through one loophoie and another the bulk of such property is placed beyond the assessor's eye, and it is not until death supervenes that the real magnitude and value of the same are known. Under this bill the whole of such property, once at least, will pay its proportion of taxa-

The heirs to such property will suffer no hardship. They are receiving, as to them, unearned wealth, and they may well afford to accept it subject to a just reduction in the nature of a compensatory tax. It is said that the bill will provoke rich men to divide and distribute their fortunes before death. If this shall prove to be true the property so distributed can be more easily reached in the hands of several than when amassed and secreted in the hands of

It is neither a rich man's por a and equitable tax on accumulated wealth before it shall be distributed among those who have contributed nothing to the maintenance of the government under which it was accomplated. and other countries and states. It dignity and high standing. ought to be passed.

GEARY'S ACT INOPERATIVE.

It seems that the government has practically abandoned any idea of enforming the Geary act. The reason is the situation in the following leader in the current home:

"The actual situation as regards the Chinese exclusion law is somewhat peculiar. The fecial out the federal court of last resort has rendered it plain that there are no legal obstacles in the way of its enforcement. But the right to enforce a law and its actual enforcement are two different things. As a general principle laws, especially those carrying penalties, do not enforce themselves. It seeing that the administration has arrived at the conclution that the law cannot be enforced for the resear that there is no money available for the pur-

Of the appropriation originally made by congress to provide for the enforce. mount of the act, only about a third remains, while, secording to the estimates made by the Washington officials, the deportation of all the Chinese now in the United States who have failed to comply with the law would cost several millions. Under the elemmstances the law it would seem, must remain practically a dead letter

until congress shall set. "Perhaps the proception of this fact by the Chinese government, which is very rarely all informed, furnished the basis for the statement of the Chinese minlater to Secretary Greeham a few days. ago, to the effect that he thought no trouble would result from the law, and that he believed the Chinese governsmuch would not resear to any retail aftery measures, and would in fact do nothing to eliature the present friendly relations. between the United States and Chica,"

EXCLISH SPARROWS.

Summer having arrived and there being broader strips of daglight between school horre and darkness the small her will begin with respond met his hunt by English sparrow heads and the

the usual rooter of wounded and an ineffectual panaces for the panic. A mained youngstern; but the law has set a premium on the extermination of the sparrow, and the small boy will observe the law if his ranks are decimated by

The audacious little imp whose head is demanded by the law is bound to multiply in spite of the crusade of slaughter against him. He is present this summer largely reinforced, and makes himself a terror to all respectable birds whose presence lends chee and brightness to mortals. He is not a native of this country, but makes himself at home here by asserting his right to the best grain in the field, fruit in the orchard and perch in the tree. He is a fighter and defends and attacks whether there be occasion or no occa

He is not wanted here because he reuses to assimilate with other birds and, like the Chinese, he declines to deport or be deported by any means short of annihilation. The small boy with his Flobert is engaged in the work of deadly destruction to the sparrow and ugly mutilation to himself, but the bird seems to be master of the situation. Perhaps there is a bond of affinity be-

tween the sparrows and the Chinese, The first sparrows, eight pairs, came to this country from England in 1850. They were brought here to exterminate certain insects. These eight pairs increased in numbers very slowly at first and it was not until 1885 that they began to spread over the country with great rapidity. Now they occupy over six hundred thousand square miles of our territory and have become a pest wherever they abound. Nearly every state has adopted measures offering rewards for their extermination.

According to William Marshall, the sparrow's original home is Central Asia, and it was not till the last century that it first made its appearance in Europe and gradually spread over the northern and central portions of the continent. It is pre-eminently a grain-eating bird, and in its migrations toward the west from its original home has followed the grain culture. It was the introduction of this into Siberia in the last century by the Russians which gave the sparrow its first opportunity to spread into northern and central Europe, and it is the extensive production of grain in the United States which has enabled it to multiply and spread as it has done here.

ONE week from today is the date set for adjourning the legislature. If the ommittees will concentrate their abilities to the proper preparation of reports, and if they will see to it that no glaring errors or omissions appear in the bills reported, every needful act of legislation can be disposed of before next Monday. Of course the democrats will obtrude dilatory motions and call for all sorts of parliamentary rights, but the people are prepared to indorse the use f severe means to suppress mere political cussedness. The republicans may not be able to pass or reject every billon the calendar, but they will be prepared to adjourn on time unless the democrats completely clog the wheels of legisla-

Tuenz is a long story behind the refusal of ex-Secretary Fairchild to serve as a member of the committee appointed by Secretary Carlisle to investigate the New York custom house and make a report that will furnish an excuse for the removal of republican employes. It is known that Mr. Fairpoor man's bill. It proposes a just child was disappointed because he was not given a place in the cabinet, and, according to a close friend of his at present in Washington, he feels that insult has been added to neglect by appointing him a member of this partisan It is not an untried experiment, but a smelling committee, the sneaking work proved success in Australia, New York, of which he considers beneath his

NEARLY three months have passed since flawaii was thought to be indispensable to the future stability of this government, and yet no symptoms of decay are apparent. The frenzied not hard to find. Bradstreet's sums up shricks of the annexationists have whetted themselves into silence; and most of the newspapers which were so insufferably insulted by the withdrawal of the treaty are beginning to measure the dimensions of the ears they displayed in their thunders of indignant

Oxer the privileged few were admitted to Jackson Park yesterday. These few number over 20,000. They are the workmen who for nearly two years have worked every Sunday to get the great fair ready for the opening. It is passing strange that the sabbatarians are so finicky in opposing the opening of the gates to educate the masses, and so insensible to the fact that 20,000 workmen break the holiness of Sunday with hammer and spile driver.

Is giving the editor of the American Economist his opinion of the Reform club's Tariff bill, the Hon. Mark S. Brewer of Photiac forcefully says: "The proposed bill is no worse than the platform of the party responsible for it, and it is just as had as any measure of the kind which could be drafted by any pronounced enemy of our country's industries." Mr. Brewser has a happy way of putting ob-

United the members of the German band, which shocks the air in the midway plaisance, are given an extra allowance of oleomargorine on their biscuits, the Thomas soundal will be dwarfed to a passing breeze. They do not ask for bread, but they must have more grease or no music will be forthcoming. The situation is critical.

Even since the November siection the importation of tin piato has steadily in crown! The imports for April were the largest of the year.

More than \$380(200,000) are tied up in disnes paid therefor by the county clerk. the Australian bank failures. The local Of mores the Piobert rife, an impreently government declared a bank holiday

but it likewise failed to restore confidence. The outlook is not hopeful, but the worst is past.

Ir must not be supposed that every body opposed to capital punishment is a entimentalist Latimer, for instance, is a poetical and sympathetic monster; but he is not a sentimentalist on the subject of capital punishment.

Mu. Campar is looking for information with a blunderbuss. When he gets it he will probably drop upward out of the bouillon in which Mr. Dickneon has so dextrously "trun" him.

So Long as Dr. Briggs continues to have the support of Henry Preserved Smith, his case is in no danger of spoil-

Iraty's cabinet is becoming as versa tile in the matter of resigning as its French contemporary.

STATE PRESS SENTIMENT.

The towns that were booming so tremendously in the west a few years ago. it is observed, are meeting with less favor now. Kansas City long since experienced a reaction, and Sioux City, Denver and Minneapolis are embarassed. Only Omaha and Grand Rapids continue to grow rapidly and apparently prosper. While Jackson is slow and conservative, she is steadily going ahead. Jackson Courier Star.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway deserves credit for its liberality in not only promising free transportation to its employes for visiting the world's fair, but regular wages continued for a limited time while they are making the visit. Many a man who harps upon the soulless character of railroad corpora tions would not do as much. It is a leasure to commend such kindnesses. Muskegon Chronicle.

Not a bank has failed in China within he memory of man. They cut off the reads of bank officials there when the bank fails. This policy could hardly be ex-pected in this country, but more rigor bank officials to juggle with the funds would fill a long felt want-Saginaw Courier-Herald.

The bill making Labor day a legal holiday is now law, and the toilers of the state have the recognition that they deserve. With the passing of time the day of all the year especially sacred to labor will become more and more popular, and Michigan will never regret sanctioning the day by law.—Muskegon

If President Cleveland's ideas of courlesy to the Infanta Eulalie do not ex actly fit the expectations of her royal highness, he would do well to call to his aid that prince of butlers, Ward McAll-Ward's effusive snobbishness would just about suit the occasion. Saginaw News.

England is a free trade country, yet there is a tariff on tea there and the consumers paid a tariff on tea last year amounting to \$17,000,000. This is the eason why free trade democrats in the United States want a tariff levied on iea. It's English, you know.-Saginaw Cour-

Judging from the somewhat limited description of reform costumes at the world's fair grounds by members of the jection to their general adoption by the fair sex.—Detroit Free Press. The democratic wild cat currency

scheme is coming to the front and it is intimated that even President Cleveland may be won over to it provided the free coinage scheme is abandoned by the democratic members of congress. Saginaw Courier Herald.

The great land of the oppressed, as the free trade ranter would have us be lieve, seems to have a few charms about it even yet. About sixty British seamen deserted the British warship Blake while in the "land of the free."-Hastings Banner.

POINTS ABOUT MEN. General Schuyler Hamilton, grandson of the first secretary of the treasury, is living in New York at the age of 73. He served through three wars, was shot sev-Mexican lance, and yet is mentally and physically in excellent condition.

Baron Nathaniel de Rothschild, who has just made a gift of his fine chateau and grounds, valued at over \$2,000,000. at Reicheneau, in the Styrian Alps, for a consumptives' hospital, is the elder brother of Baron Ferdinand and senior. member of the Vienna branch of the Rothschild family.

The plume of the prince of Waies, worn on state occasions, is said to be worth \$50,000. The feathers, an English writer says, are pulled from the tail of the feriwah, one of the rarest and most beautiful birds of India.

M. Benjamin Constant says he prefers painting American women rather than those of any other nationality. They have more faith in the artist than Parisians possess, and allow him to pose them and surround them as he

It is said that the young earl of Dudley holds the largest life insurance ever effected, the amount being £1,200,000.

Pere Hyacinthe delivered an oration in London recently with his old-time

vigor, though he is now 60 years old. HIT AND MISS BRIEFS. A carpet trust has been formed. Honest dealers ought to take it out in an open lot and shake it.—New Orleans Pleayune.

In these days of doubt and distress put your money where it will be sale. Now is the time to subscribe - Chicago The wide brimmed stiff hat isn't much

on beauty, but when it comes to style o one can say it's a slouch .- Buffalo

Carter Harrison is forging whend, and is burning all of the office seek-ing whiskers behind him. Washington There are more than a thousand dif-

ferent things made from petroleum, in-cluding angels. Cleveland Plain Dealer. Recent greats have proven conclusive. that Wall street is not the caratal of this country. Baltimore American.

It is almost as hard to get a piece of

Emperor William is determined to have a date with the buzz saw Mom. phis Appeal Avalanche. The niche in American history which David Hill fills has been bricked up.

day of fasting and prayer was set apart. CAME TO THE CITY

The C. & W. M. and the D., L & N. Railroads Bring in

ABOUT 2.000 EXCURSIONISTS

Resorts and Sees All There is in Sight--80,000 Resorters.

Yesterday was the kind of a day that man feels like recommending to his friends. It was spring the kind of suring that Jim Riley sings about in his pastoral, "When the Green Gits Back in the Trees." It was one of these days when the most unchastened son of Helial can watch the grass grow and absorb the beneficent influence of expanding buds. It was a great day for everybody; but more particularly for the rural excursionist and the young man with a new spring suit.

About 2,000 of the former struck the city bright and early yesterday morning. Some of them bore evidence that they had milked the cows while the gray light of morning was beginning to stream over the far-away hill tops. The individual that tries to milk a cow when he cannot see the aperature of the pail is always a marked man. Six car loads and vicinity—principally vicinity. The train was packed with the eager excur-sionists, and the platforms and aisles were filled. Whether the crowd was endeavoring to escape the state legisla-ture's final Sunday, or whether it was imbued with an unrestrained desire to see the prettiest city in the west, nobody known. Big Rapids sent seven car-loads of representatives to its big sister. and another train load was pulled in from Pentwater.

Great Day for Eventsionists.

The excursionist started in to see the city and they saw it. They didn't care a gol durn if its cost forty cents for street car fare, they were going to see every-thing that the blamed town had worth

Part of the crowd went out to John Ball park and ate lunches on the grass. Another installment inspected Soldiers' home and went boating on the river. But the great bulk of excur-sionists were at the lake. Many a rural youngster who reveled in three schooners of book beer at one of the summer gardens will awake this morning with the satisfied feeling that he is a "dead game rounder, and can't be stopped." Lots of Lovers.

"All the world loves a lover," said Emerson, 'but as a matter of fact the world doesn't. There were 6,000 lovers at the three principal resorts yesterday, and they were enthusiastically guyed by all they rest of the signtseers. That didn't make any difference to the 4,000 Romeos and the 4,000 Juliets. So far is the rural section of the love makes were concerned, they didn't care three buckets of skimmed milk for all the adverse criticism between Kalamazoo and Kamtchatka. They giggled like a laughing byens at a midnight orgie, and walked so close together that a ray of summer sunshine had to be longitudinally sectioned before it could pass woman's congress, the lords of creation between them. The spoony country are not liable to enter any serious oba particular feature at the lake, and hundreds of sight-seers would have enjoyed themselves less had these flaceid

devotees been elsewhere.

As an offset to the lake's aggregation of rural maiden, North Park offered a balloon ascension, but the country girls were by far the more pleasing and exciting spectacle.

Investigated Everything.

There was nothing on the Reed's lake category that the excursionists did not investigate. They saw everything that was in eight, and viewed with suspicion everybody that wore city clothes. At John Ball park the excursionists kept the menagerie stirred up all day, and the black bear was so tired at 4 o'clock that he couldn't eat any more caramels. The black bear is something of a "boozer" in his way, He formerly belonged to a dispenser of liquid damnation. None of the ure seekers happened to carry a flask of "red likker," and the black haired quadruped was not invited to "take authin" throughout the entire length of the

warm summer like day.

The rural visitors drove the electric car men wild on the return from the different resorts. "You want to look out for those hoss car fellers," said a tangled-haired individual. "They know we're from the country, and they'll skin us if they can. Don't you pay no two fares to no man," and his fellow sight-seer didn't. All of the excursionists asked for transfers so as to be sure to get the worth of their money. They had all returned to the city by 5 o'clock, and after the masculine element had gazed at the variegated hosiery and the union under garments in the dry goods store windows, the trains were made up and the 2,000 tired pleasure seckers

At least 30,000 persons visited the three resorts yesterday.

HASHEESH AND ITS EFFECTS. The Intoxication Impels Persons Under Its induence to Suicide,

Hasheesh is chiefly composed of the husks of the innocent hempseed, but after its preparation loses its innocence and becomes one of the greatest curses of the east. One report states that hasheesh distarts the functions of the systems of digestion and circulation; that it injures the senses and motive powers; that it disturbs the cerebral nctions. The phantoms seen by and the tendencies manifested in those who are intoxicated with hasheesh generally indicate the usual habits of thought and moral character of the intoxicated person or the thoughts and passions by ich the man was possessed on the day that he became intoxicated or at the moment in which the symptoms of possoning began to make themselves nanifest. Persons given to the use of hasheesh who become maniace are apt to commit all sorts of acts of violence

and murder. Sometimes the intexication of has beesh impels the person under its influ ence to suicide or the commission of acts forbidden by morality. All authors are manimons, basing their opinion on numerous observations among eastern peoples, that the long use of hadrens workens the body and comes atrophy. fulls the mind and creates hypochdria tduer and mania. Those who is durge to hashered have a fixed look, without expression, and as aliotic appearance. According to statistical inserlaine of Curre and Bengal, the ma-The Sherman law by any other name jurity of the maniace and ideota became density weapon, will seld to its laurels continuing for five days, but it proved, would be as policies. New York World, such from abuse of hasheson. In most, hig Four systems.

eastern countries the importation, cul-tivation and sale of hashersh is forbid-den, but it is used in large quantities nevertheless.—New York Advertiser.

BRIDGE OF AGATE.

A Petrifled Tree Spans a Chasm in Far

A mining expert sent to investigate some Arizona properties for Detver capitalists recently returned and seports the finding of a most remarkable natur-al bridge formed by a tree of agatized wood spanning a canyon forty fivefeet in width, says the Jeweier's Circular.

The tree had at some remote time fallen when it became inbedded in the silt of some great inland sea or mighty water overflow. The silt became in time sandstone,

and the wood gradually passed through the stages of mineralization until it is now a wonderful tree of solid agate. In after years water washed and ate away the sandstone until a canyon forty-tive feet in length has been formed, the flinty like substance of the agatized wood having resisted the erosion of the

Fully fifty feet of the tree rests on one side and can be traced, but how far its other end lies buried in the sandstone cannot be determined without blasting away the rock.

away the rock.

The punk visible above the canyon varies in size from four feet to three fees in diameter. Where the bark has been broken and torn away the characteristic colors of jasper and agate are seen. To the naked eye the wood is beautiful. Under a microscope or miner's magni

fying glass the brilliancy of the co ing are clearly brought out in all their wondrous beauty. SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

Lady Musicians Who Are Desirou

of Going to the Big Fair. The lady managers of the world's fair naving arranged for a series of concerts to be given in the women's department by both amateurs and professionals each state, some days ago requested the Michigan committee on music for the world's fair to examine female can didates desirous of participating in those concerts, and so representing the musical standard of the state. The examination took place yesterday morning and afternoon in Whitney's music hall, the schedule by which they were gov erned being as follows: Character of se lection, memory, quality of tone, phras-ing, expression, brilliancy, technical, ac-curacy, freedom, general artistic perception, appearance. In making up the average of the performers, the rating for a professional was much higher than

Following was the examining commit-tee: J. H. Hahn, chairman; Mrs. Fal-win F. Uhl of Grand Rapids, Mrs. Emma A. Thomas, Mrs. Caroline Foote-Marsh and A. A. Stanley of Ann Arbor, with F. L. Abel acting as alternate.

with F. L. Abel acting as alternate.

The successful applicants were as follows: Amateur, Miss Grace Thayer, Miss Mabel Metcalf, Miss Alice Carpenter, Miss Alice Gainsford, Miss Lella Farrell. Professional, Miss Caroline N. Parker, Miss Lilla Grace Smart, Miss May E. Porter and Miss Blanche Deergier, Others and Miss Blanche Deergier. ing. Other examinations will be held later.-Sunday Free Fress.

THOUSANDS OF DRUNKARDS Participated in the Devotional Exer

cises at Muncle Sunday. MUNCIE, Ind., May 21.-The National drunkards' annual meeting that is in session here was attended today by 25,-000 people. Delegations arrived this morning from Springfield and Dayton, O., Mount Morris, Ill., Johnstown, Pa. and other places, bringing thousands of persons, many of whom came from mere curiosity, while thousands came to participate in the proceedings. At the ground, which cover tifty acres, a solid mass of humanity commingled together and tramped around until nearly worn out. The only exercises held today were of a devotional character. This after-III., lectured at the tabernacle on "Egypt."

Hermann's Latest Trick.

Here is a description of Magician Herrnann's latest marvel. He has two large cages made of wood and mounted brass. A convict is put into one of them and curtains are drawn. While Herrmann is talking about the trick the convict appears at the back of the house, runs down the middle anisie and goes upon the stage. "What are you doing here?" asks the

magician; "you ought to be in the cage. "But I am not in the cage," replies the convict. "Then who is in the cage?" says Mr.

Herrmann. "The keeper," says the convict. The curtains are raised, and there is the keeper sure enough. Then the convict is put into the second cage, the first cage is lifted off the ground by pulleys, the curtains of both are closed and then opened again and the convict is back in the first care. The trick is a good deal like Mr. Herrmann's former "Chinese limigration Mystery," and is probably done in the same way, whatever that way is, but it is prettier and better than the older illusion.

One Hundred and Twenty Miles an

Hour. Charles H. George, a popular young journalist of New York, is a regular walking encyclopedia, and the ciaim that engine No. 200 of the Central road, which made 112½ miles an hour, had broken all recores in this country, he answers as follows: "In the National nuseum at Washington there is an electrical motor which really holds the record for speed, having covered 120 miles in an hour, and that on an unfavorable track. This electric motor was invented and patented by David G. Weems of Baltimore. On a favorable track and under certain conditions I believe Mr Weems' motor would develop a greater speed than 120 miles an hour. New Commercial Advertiser.

Columbian Liberty Bell.

New York, May 21 .- Notice is given by the Columbian liberty bell committee that they cannot accept for fusing into the bell any more material, un great historic interest, but contributions of funds to pay for the bell, to be sent to the Liberty National bank, New York, and of copper and tin, the metal that the bell is dependent upon to give to it tone and musical quality, will still be welcome. Swords, bayonets and implements used in war, to be made into the peace plow and pruning books, will still be

Says the Clover Scat Is All Right. New York, May 21. S. H. Kneeland, the principal owner of the Toledo, St. Louis & Ransas City railroad, says the receivership for the property was brought about by the retuent of the preferred stockholders to consent to a solidated mortgage on equipment and sidings at the rate of \$10,000 a mile. The road, he says, is all right. It is in first class physical condition, but needs more rolling stock to enable it to nom pete with the Pennysylvania and the

DEMOCRATS AND TREASON.

EDITION GRAND RAPIUM HERALD: The noble article by General Rutherford concerning the rights of the veterans at the Soldiers' home contained one expression which may well be likened to a fly in the precious cintment. He remarked is substance, that he became a fighting democrat' soon after the war because he found that in the opinion of certain republican politicians it was almost a crime to call obe's self a democrat. The presumption of course is that crut. The presumption of course is that when he was a Union seddier he was a republican and became a democratic republican, and became a democrat be-cause he felt that certain persons were abused and it was his nature to take the side of the oppressed. It may be that some hot headed republicans, with the scenes and memories of the war still fresh in their minds, were still fresh in their minds, were intemperate and unjust in their utterances, but has General Rutherford forgotten that about these days the word "democrat" and "copperhead" were synonymous in the minds of a multitude of people, and that there was some reason for this feeling. It is true that all democrats were not relate or "copperheads," but it is true that all rebels and "copperheads" were also democrats, and have remained democrata, as a rule, up to this day. The term democrat thus becomes odious in the minds of many loyal men and women, for when you took the southern retel and the northern "copperhead" out of the demoyou took the southern reter and the northern "copperhead" out of the demo-crat party you had but a comparitively small remnant left. When the great majority of the democrat party was so infamous, is it any wonder that the mi-nority had to share the shame when it wore the same badge?

An act of treason never should be condoned. The American citizen, north or south, who committed treason and continues to boast of it is just as much in the original overt act. I do not know of any law of God or man which requires us to take a viper to our bosoms; or to forgive an unrepenting sinnes. It is entirely proper to frown upon the man who continues to glory in his shame. I gladly recognize many loyal, bread-minded typical Americans in the democrat party, like General Rutherford, but unlike him I could not assume the title, democrat, because of its past associations from which it can never free itself. There was a time when its great majority was guilty of bloody treason. It would seem that a northern soldier could never exchange the glorious, untarnished, un-tainted title "Republican," so far as America is concerned, for a title traitors wore and still continue to wear. I am not ashamed to be called a heretic, as continues to cherish was called a heretic in his day; but I could not call myself a democrat, lest some one should ask my children if their father had ever taken the oath of allegiance! CHARLES K. GIBSON,

AGAINST CAPITAL PUNISHMENT. EDITOR GRAND RAPIDS HERALD-I write to express my gratitude to those members of our legislature who voted against the bill for capital punishment, through the columns of a paper which favors this bill, and laying myself liable to criticism such as you gave a short time ago when you intimated that those who were so strongly opposed to this measure were so through fear for their personal safety. Subject to the law, although not a voter, I have no fear because I happen to have such environnent that it makes it easier for me to do right than wrong. Born in Michigan

since the annulling of capital punish-

at. I have always felt glad and proyou are outinly out of the way when you say that, because the majority of the legislature vote for this judicial murder tall, that they rejute the majority of the people. The recent the majority of the people. The great state of New York is talking of abeliahing the law for executing creating. If by having such a law murder was decreased it would be something in its favor, but thinkers and compilers of its favor, but thinkers and compilers of facts in this relation do not give us any such hope. Education, spiritual and mental unfoldment, refinement and on ture are the only real preventives, and hanging will never bring that. On the contrary it hardens one's best nature, in one of our city papers, the report says, the bill was passed mid hilarity entirely out of keeping with the occasion. What a comment on the men who so represented the people of Michigan. Truly, life is held lightly when hilarity has any part on such at occasion. Have they forgotten the reason that capital punishment was abolished in Michigan, or did they ever know? that capital punishment was abolist in Michigan, or did they ever know?

I am, respectfully. Errix P. Josserrs.

BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL. The Anniversary Was Fittingly Ob-

served at Charleston, Mass. Bostos, May 21. The anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill was colebrated in Charleston by a pageant which eclipsed all previous demonstrations of this kind. Patrictic sentiment was doubled, because it was the fiftieth an niversary of the dedication of Bunker Hill monument. The antique parade this morning was conducted by the Car nival association, and was participated in by all the clubs of Charleston and many outside the district. The afternoon parade was under the direction of the city committee, with Maj. William Hokes as chief marshal. The organizations which appeared were the Charleston cadets, Company A, Fifth regiment, Charleston city guard, Company H, Fifth regiment; Charleston artiflery, Company D, Nicth regiment, Charleston Veteran Firemen's R.; Maj. George L. Stearns post, G.A. R.; Thomas Francis Meagher command. V. U.; Abraham Lincoln camp, Sons of Veterans, and a large visiting delegation of out of town Sons of Veterans, his Col. Ezra Trull camp. Sons of Veterans, Division No. 5. Ancest Order of Hibernians; Admiral Kimberly Garrison, two companies of the Charleston high school cadets, four companies of the boys' brigade. Boston letter carriero; the United States marine corps and the blue jackets from the receiving ship Wabash. The marines acted as an

escort to the chief marshal.

Nine Greeks in Hock. CHICAGO, May 21.-Nine Greeks were arrested today for passing counterfeit silver coin. Seven of the prisoners are fruit peddlers, one a salconkeeper and another a bartender. They are believed to be an organized gang. They were arrested in three batches.

Talmadge Will Remain.

BROOKLYN, May 21.—In the presence of a congregation that crowded the im-mense tabernacie to the doors this morning the Rev. T. Dewitt Talmudge officially announced that the finishing debt of the tabernacle has been liqui-



Beef Steak, Mutton Chops, Calf's Liver or Ham, Brook Trout.

Lobster Curry, Scrambled Eggs or Lamb.

All these and many other most delicious, savory messes you can cook without any bother in our jewett Chaning Dishes. These particular chafing dishes are handsomely nickle-plated on copper, with spirit lamp attachments. Anything in the food line can be cooked in a chaling dish easily, quickly, nicely, with no trouble or annovance. Our stock consists of eight different sizes and shapes, embracing all the desirable features looked for. A Chafing Dish, in summer weather especially, is a blessing and one that all can obtain.

IT IS A MISTAKE

To go through a summer broiling over a hot stove and heating your house from cellar to garret when a gasoline stove will prevent all this,

Dangler Gasoline Stoves. Individual, New Process, High Stoves and Low Stoves. Enterprise Oil Stoves.



and act well.



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Everything to make your Oil or Gasoline Stove cook well

